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### "The Blood of the Nation."

We have had placed at our disposal 340 copies of President David Starr Jordan's book, "The Blood of the Nation," which we can sell in lots of 25 or more at 15 cents per copy. No more copies of this book will be printed. It is a most valuable discussion of an immensely important subject, and all these copies ought to be taken at once by peace workers for use in promoting the peace movement. We can sell them, at the above rate, only in lots of 25 or more.

### News From the Field.

The friends of peace in Colorado Springs, Colorado, are making a vigorous effort to prevent the making of military drill compulsory in the High School. They have succeeded in inducing the school board to delay action, in order that further investigation may be made as to the effects of the drill in cities where it has been tried. Mrs. Hollingsworth, Superintendent of the Peace Department of the W. C. T. U., at Colorado Springs, writes us that they hope to secure the general observance by the schools of the city of the eighteenth of May.

The school board of Newton, Mass., has decided to have the eighteenth of May observed in all the schools of the city, and have so instructed the superintendent of schools. This action is due to the faithful and persistent efforts of Mrs. George F. Lowell, a member of the American Peace Society, who has shown what immense influence a single individual may have in a community, if only in earnest and full of faith in the rightness of a cause.

The Pennsylvania State Peace Congress, which is to meet in Philadelphia May 16th to 19th, has received the cordial endorsement of the State's delegation in Congress, which adopted the following resolutions on the 12th of March:

*Whereas*, The solution of the problem of international relations by means of the establishment of permanent tribunals for the administration of right and justice between nations by peaceful means is one of the most cherished aims and traditions of our American diplomacy; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Senators and Representatives of Pennsylvania, in conference assembled, hereby endorse the proposed State Conference to consider the results of the second Hague Convention and to formulate propositions to be submitted to the third Hague Convention.

*Be it further resolved*, That we commend the plans for the proposed Pennsylvania State Conference to the people of our Commonwealth and pledge our assistance in carrying these plans into effect.

Rev. James L. Tryon, Assistant Secretary of the American Peace Society, has given addresses during March at the Parker Memorial, Boston; the Church of the Good Shepherd, Watertown, Mass.; Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn Heights, N. Y.; Episcopal General Seminary, New York; Episcopal Divinity School, Philadelphia; Episcopal Divinity School, Alexandria, Va.; St. Paul's and All Saints Churches, Episcopal Clericus

and Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va.; St. Paul's Church, Peabody, Mass.; and the Lawrence Club of St. Matthew's Church, So. Boston. At the middle of March Mr. Tryon spent some days in Washington, during which he had interesting interviews with a number of the friends of peace in the Capital, both in Congress and out of it. He found the general feeling to be that Congress would not authorize the building of four battleships, but at most only two. Some of the opponents of extravagant naval increase, like Mr. Tawney, Mr. Burton, Mr. Bartholdt and Senator Hale, hoped to be able to keep the program of construction down to the building of only one battleship to replace an old one going out of commission. The remonstrances against naval increase coming from business men and clergymen of many cities had much impressed Congress, and the lack of revenue was still more potent in its influence.

The Secretary of the Mohonk Arbitration Conference, Mr. H. C. Phillips, in response to letters sent to the college presidents of the country, has learned that about eighty-five institutions have held, or have under way, plans for special meetings, debates or oratorical contests (some fifty-five of the proposed occasions being public meetings). About fifty other institutions are planning to set apart occasions for other means of recognizing the movement. Still others, to the number of about fifty, express themselves as in hearty sympathy, and are hopeful of holding some exercises, although plans are not yet developed. In all, two hundred and four institutions have made cordial and favorable response.

Rev. E. Howard Brown, one of our Lecture Bureau speakers, who has spent some years at Paonia and Colorado Springs, Colorado, is now located at New Sharon, Iowa. His lecture, "War against War," illustrated with over one hundred stereopticon views, has been given in a number of towns and cities and is declared to be "a strong and earnest plea," which "deserves the highest recommendation."

In an address at the State Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass., on March 18, Edwin D. Mead, after summing up the important steps taken at the recent Hague Conference for the perfecting of machinery for the securing of justice between nations by regular judicial and other pacific methods, declared that "For our government, or any government party to the Hague conventions, to increase its armaments at such a time, instead of planning their decrease, is infidelity to the spirit of the Hague conventions and reaction from that great prophetic and imperative tendency which has in it the chief hope of salvation for the family of nations to-day." That is as "true as preaching," and the oftener it is uttered in the ears of the nation, the better. Mr. Mead has also spoken at several other important points during the past month.

The Women's Peace Circle of New York City devoted its monthly meeting at the Hotel Astor on March 2 to the subject of Rifle Practice in the Public Schools, which came in for the pretty severe condemnation of most of the women who took part in the discussion. The president, Mrs. R. C. Benedict, urged all the members to write letters of protest to the Board of Education, the

ground being that the boys were not sent to the schools to learn war tactics.

Dr. M. R. Morden of Adrian, Mich., one of the few members of the American Peace Society in that part of the State, gave an interesting and instructive address, under the title of "Peace Notes for 1907," at a peace and arbitration meeting held at the home of Mrs. Charles Humphrey on Friday, March 13. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Peace Department of the W. C. T. U. Dr. Morden presented in his paper the chief attainments of the peace cause for the past year.

### Brevities.

... It is reported from Odessa that the boundary regulations in the Sakhalin island have been satisfactorily arranged, and that a treaty to this effect will soon be signed at Vladivostok between Russia and Japan. Half of the island was ceded to Japan by Russia at the close of the war, and the work of surveying the dividing line has been going on for some time.

... The Department of State at Washington has been informed by the governments of the Central American States that the Conventions agreed upon at the Peace Conference held in Washington in December, 1907, have all been approved by the various Central American legislative bodies, under the following dates: Nicaragua, February 15; Costa Rica, February 25; Salvador, February 27; Honduras, March 3; Guatemala, March 13.

... It is reported from the International Bureau of the American Republics at Washington that the erection of the new building for the Bureau, for which Mr. Carnegie has given three-quarters of a million dollars, will be commenced about the middle of this April.

... The *Westminster* (London) *Gazette* says: "If a sanitary engineer comes into your house and says that you will catch typhoid fever unless you alter your drainage in such and such a way, you will be guilty of insanity if you do not follow his advice. But if a military or naval expert tells you that an expenditure of ten or twenty millions is necessary to protect you from invasion, you have ample warrant in history and experience for thinking that he may be wrong, and that he will waste a good deal of your money if you give him a blank cheque."

... The *Ohio State Journal* says that if they had in Columbus the amount consumed by the salute of twenty-one guns from each of the sixteen ships of the Pacific flotilla as it steamed away from the shores of Peru, all the men and women out of work in the city could have been fed all winter. The entire sum which the great cruise will cost, as estimated, would have given all of the cities of the United States of twenty thousand population and over at least fifty thousand dollars each for the support of those out of employment during the winter.

... On March 4 six of the thirteen conventions negotiated by the powers party to the recent Hague Conference were ordered reported favorably by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Secretary Root and Solicitor Scott of the State Department explained to the committee the purposes of the conventions. The treatise

acted upon are those against which it is thought no opposition will be raised in the Senate, and relate to the following: The opening of hostilities; laws and customs of wars on land; rights and duties of neutral States and individuals in land warfare; the placing of submarine mines; bombardment of undefended towns by naval forces, and adapting the Geneva Convention principles to maritime warfare. These six conventions were ratified by the Senate on March 10.

... In an interview on March 8, Baron Takahira, the new Japanese Ambassador at Washington, said: "No more now than ever before do our purposes traverse the interests of any other people. Scrutinize our history, examine closely all that we have done within the last decade, and tell me whether you find one solitary indication of any purpose other than that which any great member of the family of nations, self-respecting and careful of the welfare of its own people, but mindful also of the rights of other peoples, is bound to hold."

... The *Inman Review*, of Inman, Kan., says: "Teach your boys that are growing up not to shoot any living thing except in self-defense. Teach them that fighting and hunting belong to the savages of the past; that if they must shoot somebody or something, let it be those monsters in human form that are fattening on blood of the toiling millions, that are growing rich on the poverty and degradation of a multitude of men and women, of boys and girls. Not shoot them with bullets, but with paper wads, or rather wads of paper, on which is printed in clear type a plain account of their greed and cruelties. This is the big game that our youth should be taught to hunt. Hunt them with Bibles and ballots. Hunt them with facts and figures. Hunt them with supreme courts and supreme contempt."

... In a recent excellent letter to the Boston *Herald* advocating the abolition of Evacuation Day, Edwin D. Mead said: "The devotion of two days in our precious year, Bunker Hill Day and Evacuation Day, to keeping ourselves hot about crazy old George III. and British redcoats, is not only a disproportionate emphasis which is ridiculous, but the celebrations, which now in their mere character have largely degenerated into vulgarity and noise, have become positively obnoxious and a hindrance to right feeling. They tend to keep open old sores which ought to have been healed long ago and contribute to maintain in certain circles an ill-will against England which has pernicious practical consequences."

... The British army and navy estimates combined for this year are \$3,000,000 more than last year, in spite of the efforts of the government to keep the budgets down.

... On the walls of the meeting room of a young men's Lincoln Club at Five Points, New York City, hangs an old army musket. On it is painted in bright red letters just three words, "War is hell." It is said that a lot of folks have been shocked and impressed by this silent preacher.

... At Hillsboro, O., it is proposed to have in June a lawn *fête* party at which a series of papers will be read on these topics: Peace in the Home, Peace in the Church, Peace in the School, Peace in Society, Peace in the State, Peace in the Nation, Peace in the World.